

THE CRANES EXAMINATIONS BOARD

"EVER FORWARD"

MARKING GUIDE FOR P7 STANDARD EXAMS SET TWO 2025 **MATHEMATICS SET TWO**



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ABOUT THE CRANES EXAMINATIONS BOARD:

- We are located in Kansanga-Kampala on GABA ROAD just near GALAXY F.M
- We have HIRED UNEB EXAMINERS from the best performing schools. That is:-
 - 1. Muwonge Ahmed(EXAMINER-MTC) GET US ON:EMAIL: thecranesexamination@gmail.com
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 - 2. Mpoza Emmie(EXAMINER-SST)
 - 3. Mukisa David(EXAMINER-SCIENCE)
 - 4. Ochudanga Amos(ENGLISH-EXAMINER)



SECTION:A

1.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 100 \\
 - 25 \\
 \hline
 75
 \end{array}$$

2.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -3 + 8 \\
 -3 + 8 \\
 +5
 \end{array}$$

3. Number of subsets = 2^n

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2^3 \\
 &= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \\
 &= 8
 \end{aligned}$$

4.

4 pens cost shs. 800

1 pen cost $\frac{\text{shs. } 800}{4}$

shs. 200

5 pens cost shs. 200

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5 \\
 \hline
 \text{shs. } 1000
 \end{array}$$

5.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 100 = C \\
 60 = LX \\
 + 4 = IV \\
 \hline
 164 = CLXIV
 \end{array}$$

6.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{8}{9} &= \frac{2 \times 8}{5 \times 9} \\
 &= \frac{16}{45}
 \end{aligned}$$

7.

$$30 \div \frac{1}{2}$$

$$30 \times \frac{2}{1}$$

$$30 \times 2$$

= 60 children

8. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11

$$11 - 9 = 2$$

9.

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \frac{n(R)}{n(s)} \\
 &= \frac{4}{3+4} \\
 &= \frac{4}{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

10. Thirty thousand three

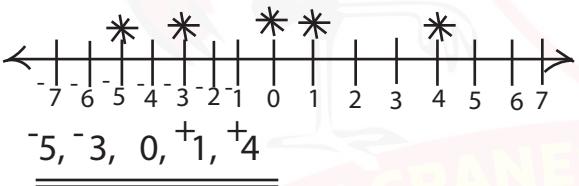
11.

$$\begin{aligned}
 1\frac{7}{9} &= (1 \times 9) + 7 \\
 &= \frac{9}{16} \\
 &= \sqrt[2]{\frac{16}{9}} \\
 &= \frac{8}{3} \\
 &= 2\frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

12. $4 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (mod 7)
 $\frac{20}{7} = 2 \text{ rem } 6.$
 $4 \times 5 = 6 \text{ (mod 7)}$

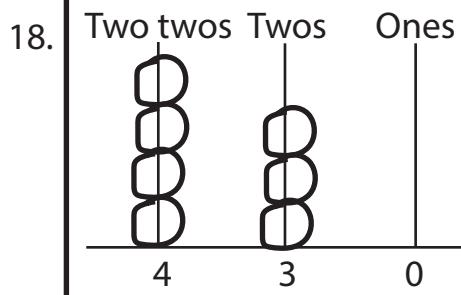
13. $100\% + 20\% \times \text{shs. } 50,000.$
 $120\% \times \text{shs. } 50,000.$
 $\underline{120 \times \text{shs. } 50,000}$
 100
 $\underline{120 \times \text{shs. } 50,000}$
 100
 $120 \times \text{shs. } 500$
 $\underline{\text{shs. } 60,000}$

14. $3y - 4 > 14.$
 $3y - 4 + 4 > 14 + 4$
 $3y > 16$
 $\underline{\frac{3y}{3} > \frac{16}{3}}$
 $y > 5\frac{1}{3}$

15. 
 $\underline{-5, -3, 0, +1, +4}$

16. $5a - 2b - 7a + 4b$
 $5a - 7a - 2b + 4b$
 $\underline{-2a - 2b}$

17. $1m = 100\text{cm}$
 $2.5 = (2.5 \times 100)\text{cm}$
 $= \left(\frac{25 \times 100}{10}\right)\text{cm}$
 $= \left(\frac{25 \times 100}{10}\right)\text{cm}$



$\underline{430}_{\text{two}}$
Four, three, zero base two

19.

H	T	O
5	6	7

$(5 \times 100) + (6 \times 10) + (7 \times 1)$
 $\underline{500 + 60 + 7}$

20. 

Hrs	Minutes	
$\underline{7}$	40	$(40+35)=75$
$+ 3$	35	$75 - 60$
<hr/>		$= 15$
11		15

SECTION:B

21(a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= L \times W \\
 &= 10\text{cm} \times 8\text{cm} \\
 &= (10 \times 8) \text{cm}^2 \\
 &= 80\text{cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{T.S.A} &= 2(L \times W) + 2(W \times h) + 2(L \times h) \\
 &= 2(10 \times 8) + 2(8 \times 7) + 2(10 \times 7) \\
 &= 2(80) + 2(56) + 2(70) \\
 &= 2 \times 80 + 2 \times 56 + 2 \times 70 \\
 &= 160 + 112 + 140 \\
 &= (412)\text{cm}^2 \\
 \text{T.S.A} &= 412\text{cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

22(a)

<u>Rice</u>	<u>Salt.</u>
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{(2 \times 1) + 1}{2}$	$\frac{250}{1000} \times \text{shs. } 2000$
$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{250}{1000} \times \text{shs. } 2000$
$\frac{3}{2} \times \text{shs. } 5000$	$250 \times \text{shs. } 2$
$\frac{3}{2} \times \text{shs. } 5000$	$250 \times \text{shs. } 2$
$3 \times \text{shs. } 2500$	$\text{shs. } 500$
$\text{shs. } 7500$	

Cassava flour

$$\begin{aligned}
 1\text{kg} &= \text{shs. } 1500 \\
 3\text{kg} &= \text{shs. } 1500 \times 3 \\
 &= \text{shs. } 4500
 \end{aligned}$$

Soap

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5 \text{ bars cost shs. } 15,000 \\
 \text{shs. } 1500 \\
 \text{shs. } 7500 \\
 \text{shs. } 4500 \\
 + \text{shs. } 500 \\
 \hline
 \text{shs. } 27500
 \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{shs. } 3900 \\
 - \text{shs. } 27500 \\
 \hline
 \text{shs. } 12500
 \end{array}$$

Change = shs. 12500 .

23(a) 1 US dollar = Ug.shs. 3600

$$\begin{aligned}
 800 \text{ US Dollar} &= \text{Ug.sh. } 3600 \times 800 \\
 &= \text{Ug.sh. } 2880000 .
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1\text{Kshs.} = \text{Ugshs. } 30 \\
 1\text{Ushs.} = \text{Kshs. } \frac{1}{30} ,
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Ushs. } 900000 &= \text{Kshs. } \frac{1}{30} \times 900000 \\
 &= \text{Kshs. } \frac{1}{30} \times 900000
 \end{aligned}$$

Kshs 30,000

Balidawa went with Kshs. 30,000

24(a)

6, 9, 3, and 8.

$$= 9863$$

(b) Smallest = 3689

Sum = 9863

$$\begin{array}{r}
 + 3689 \\
 \hline
 13,552
 \end{array}$$

(c)

TH
 9 8 6 3
^H
^T
^O

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (9 \times 1000) + (8 \times 100) + (6 \times 10) + (3 \times 1) \\
 & 9000 + 800 + 60 + 3
 \end{aligned}$$

25(a)

$$\frac{36}{100} \times \frac{64}{10} \div \frac{24}{100} \times \frac{12}{10},$$

$$\frac{36}{100} \times \frac{64}{10} \times \frac{100}{24} \times \frac{10}{12}.$$

$$\frac{36}{100} \times \frac{64}{10} \times \frac{100}{24} \times \frac{10}{12}$$

$$\frac{1 \times 8 \times 1 \times 1}{1 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{8}{1}$$

$$= 8.$$

$$(4 \times 20) + (4 \times 80)$$

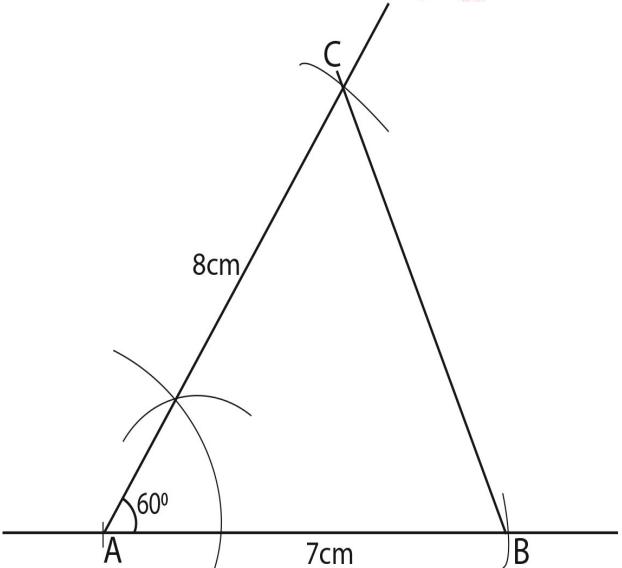
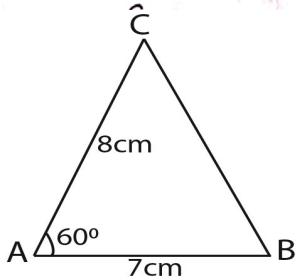
$$4(20+80)$$

$$4(100)$$

$$4 \times 100$$

$$400$$

26



$$\angle ABC = 67^\circ$$

$$K + 90^\circ + 120^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$K + 210^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$K + 210^\circ - 210^\circ = 360^\circ - 210^\circ$$

$$K = 150^\circ$$

(b) Fees.

$$\frac{150}{360} \times \text{shs. } 40000$$

$$\frac{150}{360} \times \text{shs. } 40000$$

$$150 \times \text{shs. } 4000$$

$$\text{shs. } 600,000$$

Food.

$$\frac{120}{360} \times \text{shs. } 40,000$$

$$120 \times \text{shs. } 4000$$

$$\text{shs. } 480,000$$

$$\text{shs. } 600,000$$

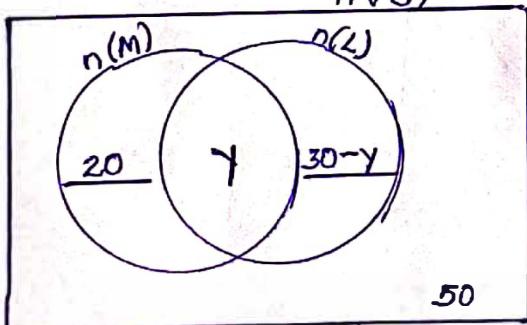
$$-\text{shs. } 480,000$$

$$\text{shs. } 120,000$$

28

$$n(E) = 100$$

(a)



$$(b) y + 20 = 37, \quad 20 + 17 + 13 + 50$$

$$y + 20 - 20 = 37 - 20, \quad 37 + 28$$

$$y = 17, \quad = 37 +$$

$$(c) 20 + 17 + 30 - 17 = 100$$

$$37 + 13$$

$$20 + (30 - 17)$$

$$20 + 13$$

$$= 33 \text{ people.}$$

29(a)

$$\begin{array}{ll} 10 : 50 \text{ pm.} & 0000 \text{ hrs} \\ 12 : 00. & + 11 45 \text{ am} \\ 22 : 50 \text{ hrs.} & 11 45 \text{ hrs.} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2250 \text{ hrs.} \\ - 2400 \text{ hrs.} \\ \hline - 150 \text{ hrs.} \\ 1.10 \text{ hrs.} \end{array}$$

12 hrs 55 minutes.

$$(b) T = \frac{D}{S}$$

$$= \frac{20 \text{ km}}{70 \text{ km/hr.}}$$

$$= 3 \text{ hrs.}$$

4 : 50 pm.

- 3 : 00

1 : 50 pm.

$$30 \text{ Total ratio} = 2 + 3 + 7$$

$$= 12.$$

Rebecca.

Kisakye

$$\frac{2}{12} \times 132 \text{ mangoes.}$$

$$\frac{3}{12} \times 132 \text{ mangoes.}$$

$$\frac{2}{12} \times 132 \text{ mangoes.}$$

$$\frac{3}{12} \times 132 \text{ mangoes.}$$

$$(2 \times 11) \text{ mangoes.}$$

$$(3 \times 11) \text{ mangoes.}$$

$$22 \text{ mangoes.}$$

$$33 \text{ mangoes.}$$

$$\text{Kefah} = \frac{7}{12} \times 132 \text{ mangoes.}$$

$$\frac{7}{12} \times 132 \text{ mangoes.}$$

$$(7 \times 11) \text{ mangoes.}$$

$$77 \text{ mangoes.}$$

(b) $(77 - 20)$ mangoes.

$$57 \text{ mangoes.} \quad \begin{array}{r} 77 \\ - 20 \\ \hline 57 \end{array}$$

Kefah remained with
57 mangoes.

3(a) $A = L \times W$.

$$10m \times W = 60m^2$$

$$10m \times W = 60m \times m$$

$$\frac{10m \times W}{10m} = \frac{60m \times m}{10m}$$

$$\frac{10m \times W}{10m} = \frac{60m \times m}{10m}$$

$$W = 6m$$

(b) Total distance = Add all sides,

$$= L + W + L + W$$

$$= 10m + 6m + 10m + 6m$$

$$= 16m + 16m$$

$$= 32m$$

$$x, x+1, x+2$$

$$x + x+1 + x+2 = 48$$

$$x+x+x+1+2 = 48$$

$$3x + 3 = 48$$

$$3x + 3 - 3 = 48 - 3$$

$$3x = 45$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{45}{3}$$

$$x = 15$$

$$x, x+1, x+2$$

$$15, 15+1, 15+2$$

$$15, 16, 17$$

$$\text{Difference} = 17 - 15$$

$$= 2$$